

CLAIMS

5
1. A method of reducing the vapour pressure (RVP) of a gasoline/alcohol mixture which comprises adding surfactant composition an alkanolamide, an alkoxyated alcohol and an alkoxyated fatty acid, or an ester thereof, to a gasoline/alcohol mixture wherein the vapour pressure is less than 0.48 atmospheres.

10
2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the vapour pressure (RVP) is between 0.41 and 0.48 atmospheres.

15
3. A method according to claim 2, wherein the alkanolamide is a diethanolamide.

4. A method according to claim 1, wherein the nitrogen in the diethanolamide is substituted by an alkyl C₃ to C₂₀ substituent.

20
5. A method according to claim 3, wherein the diethanolamide is a lauryl diethanolamide.

25
6. A method according to claim 1, wherein the alkoxyated alcohol is an ethoxyated alcohol.

5 the fatty acid ester is an alkyl ester.

15. A method according to claim 14, wherein the alkyl group is a C_1 to C_{10} alkyl.

10 16. A method according to claim 1, wherein the composition comprises 25v/v of the fatty acid ester.

17. A method according to claim 1, wherein the composition comprises 50% v/v of the alcohol ethoxylate.

15 18. A method according to claim 1, wherein the surfactant additive to fuel/alcohol ratio is from 0.5:1200 to 1:1000.

19. The use of a surfactant composition comprising an alkanolamide, an alkoxyated alcohol and an alkoxyated fatty acid ester in the manufacture of a gasoline/alcohol fuel composition having a vapour pressure (RVP) of less than 0.48 atmospheres.

20. A method of manufacturing a mixture comprising gasoline, alcohol and a surfactant composition, said surfactant composition comprising an alkanolamide, an ethoxylated alcohol and alkoxyated fatty acid, wherein the method includes the steps of blending the alcohol and surfactant followed by blending with gasoline.